

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) An apparatus assembly for transporting a cycle, comprising:

a first front chock adapted to associate with the front side of a first wheel of a cycle;
a first rear chock adapted to associate with the back side of a second wheel of the cycle;
a pair of cradle bars releasably coupled to the first front and first rear chocks wherein the first and second wheels are positioned between the pair of cradle bars; and
a dolly adapted to couple to a first end of each of the cradle bars extending from the first front chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

2. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein rotation of said actuator causes said pair of arms to extend from a first position to a second position, and counter rotation of said actuator causes said pair of arms to retract from said second position to said first position, wherein said first position is a retracted position and second position is an extended position.

3. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said dolly is adapted to couple to a second end of each of the pair of side bars extending from the first rear chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a second dolly adapted to couple to a second end of each off the pair of side bars extending from the first rear chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

5. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a wheel coupled to each of said free ends of said arms.

6. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said pair of arms in said second position raises the apparatus along the first wheel and the second wheel of the cycle, the cycle being secured to said apparatus.

7. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first front chock and the first rear chock each have an arcuate portion including two free ends, each of said two free ends being a cylinder, said cylinder having an inner diameter slightly greater than the outer diameter of one of said pair of cradle bars.

8. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 7, further comprising a support bar coupled to said arcuate portion of each of said first front and first rear chocks.

9. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a second front chock configured to associate with a back side of said first wheel.

10. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the second front chock has an arcuate portion and two free ends, each free end being a partial cylinder having a diameter enabling the cylinder to be positionable over one of said cradle bars.

11. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a second rear chock configured to associate with a front side of said second wheel.

12. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of the previous claim 11, wherein the second rear chock has an arcuate portion and two free ends, each free end being a partial cylinder having a diameter enabling the cylinder to be positionable over one of said cradle bars.

13. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a first locking pin insertable into a pair of holes in said first front chock and a first pair of holes in said cradle bars to secure said first front chock to said cradle bars.

14. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a second locking pin insertable into a second pair of holes in said cradle bars to secure said cradle bars in a substantially parallel position, said second pair of holes located approximately equidistant between the first end and a second end of each cradle bar.

15. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a third locking pin insertable into holes disposed in a second end of each of said first and second cradle bars to secure said cradle bars together.

16. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first wheel and the second wheel are secured to the apparatus by a plurality of straps.

17. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, including a handle to tow the apparatus.

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the dolly is used to raise the first wheel or the second wheel of the motorcycle to roll the motorcycle on to a bed of a tow truck.

19. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said dolly has a pair of trunnions to associate with an opening at each first end of the cradle bars, wherein said pair of trunnions are coupled to the pair of arms respectively and rotate as said arms rotate, each of said trunnions having an annular groove, each of said opening at two free ends having a pin, wherein said pin of each opening engages with a respective annular groove as said arms rotate.

20. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said actuator is activated by rotating the actuator.

21. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, including a latch pivotally coupled to one of said arms, wherein deactivation of said actuator releases the arms from extending, thereby allowing said arms to be in a retracted position, wherein said arms are held in the retracted position by said latch coupling to the other arm.

22. (Previously Presented) A method for transporting a cycle, comprising:
positioning a first cradle bar substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis defined by a first wheel and a second wheel;

positioning a second cradle bar opposite said first cradle bar and substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis defined by the first wheel and the second wheel;

placing a first front chock substantially adjacent to a front side of the first wheel to define a first position, wherein the first front chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;

securing the first front chock in the first position;
placing a first rear chock substantially adjacent to a back side of the second wheel to define a second position, wherein the first rear chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;
securing the first rear chock in the second position; and
coupling a dolly to a first end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first front chock.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the first position is a predetermined position to allow for adequate space between said dolly and said first wheel.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the first wheel and the second wheel are parallel to each other.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the first wheel and the second wheel are linearly aligned in a common plane.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising securing the first and second cradle bars at a point approximately equidistant between said first end of each of the first and second cradle bars and a second end of each of the first and second cradle bars.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein each of the first and second cradle bars has a hole located approximately equidistant between the first end and the second end for receiving a locking pin, the locking pin for securing the first and second cradle bars together.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the locking mechanisms securing the first front chock to the first and second cradle bars and the first rear chock to the first and second cradle bars include locking pins, each of the first front chock, the first rear chock, and the first and second cradle bars having holes for inserting said locking pins.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising placing a second front chock so that it associates with the back side of the first wheel.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, further comprising securing the second front chock to the cycle and the first and second cradle bars.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the second front chock has an arcuate portion and two free ends, each free end being a partial cylinder having a diameter enabling the cylinder to be positionable over one of said cradle bars.

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising placing a second rear chock so that it associates with the front side of the rear wheel.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, further comprising securing the second rear chock to the cycle and the first and second cradle bars.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein the second rear chock has an arcuate portion and two free ends, each free end being a partial cylinder having a diameter enabling the cylinder to be positionable over one of said cradle bars.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising coupling a handle to the transporting assembly to tow around the transport assembly.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the first front chock and the first rear chock each have an arcuate portion having a support bar coupled thereto and two free ends, each of said two free ends being a cylinder, said cylinder having an inner diameter slightly greater than the outer diameter of one of said cradle bars.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein said dolly has an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein rotation of said actuator causes said pair of arms to extend from a first position to a second position, and counter rotation of said actuator causes said pair of arms to retract from said second position to said first position, wherein said first position is a retracted position and second position is an extended position

39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein said dolly has a pair of trunnions to associate with an opening at each first end of the first and second cradle bars, wherein said pair of trunnions are coupled to the pair of arms respectively and rotate as said arms rotate, each of said trunnions having an annular groove, each of said opening at two free ends having a pin, wherein said pin of each opening engages with a respective annular groove as said arms rotate.

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein said actuator is activated by rotating the actuator.

41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, including a latch pivotally coupled to one of said arms, wherein deactivation of said actuator releases the arms from extending, thereby allowing said arms to be in a retracted position, wherein said arms are held in the retracted position by said latch coupling to the other arm.

42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, further comprising coupling a wheel to each of said free ends of said arms

43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein said pair of arms in said second position raises the apparatus along the first wheel and the second wheel of the cycle, the cycle being secured to said apparatus.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising coupling said dolly to a second end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first rear chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising coupling a second dolly to a second end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first rear chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

46. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for transporting a vehicle having at least two wheels, comprising:

a pair of cradle bars releasably coupled to a first front chock and a first rear chock, each of said first front and first rear chocks being configured to associate with a side of wheel of a vehicle having multiple wheels arranged in a planar longitudinal axis; and

a dolly adapted to couple to an end of each of the cradle bars extending from the first front chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

47. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for transporting a vehicle having at least two wheels, comprising:

a pair of cradle bars releasably coupled to a first front chock and a first rear chock, each of said first front and first rear chocks being configured to associate with a side of wheel of a vehicle having multiple wheels arranged parallel to each other in a common plane; and

a dolly adapted to couple to an end of each of the cradle bars extending from the first front chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

48. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for transporting a cycle, comprising:

a first cradle bar adapted to associate with a side of first and second wheels of a cycle along a longitudinal axis;

a second cradle bar adapted to associate with an opposite side of the first and second wheels of the cycle along the longitudinal axis;

a first front chock adapted to associate with a front side of the first wheel and adapted to associate with the first and second cradle bars;

a first rear chock adapted to associate with a back side of the second wheel and adapted to associate with the first and second cradle bars;

a first dolly adapted to couple to the first and second cradle bars in front of the first wheel to lift the first wheel off a ground; and

a second dolly adapted to couple to the first and second cradle bars in back of the second wheel to lift the second wheel off the ground.

49. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 48, where the first dolly and the second dolly each has an actuator and a pair of arms, each of the arms having a pivotal end and a free end, the pivotal end of each of the arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

50. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 48, further including a second front chock adapted to associate with a back side of the first wheel.

51. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 48, further including a second rear chock adapted to associate with a front side of the second wheel.

52. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for transporting a cycle, comprising:
means for lifting a first wheel of a cycle off a ground;
means for lifting a second wheel of a cycle off the ground; and
means for transporting the cycle onto a back-bed of a tow truck.

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, further including:
actuating the dolly to lift the first end of each of the first and second cradle bars;
and maneuvering the first wheel of a cycle.

54. (Previously Presented) An apparatus assembly for transporting a cycle, comprising:

a first front chock adapted to associate with the front side of a first wheel of a cycle;
a first rear chock adapted to associate with the back side of a second wheel of the cycle;
a pair of cradle bars adapted to releasably coupled to the first front and first second chocks so that the first and second wheels are positioned between the pair of cradle bars wherein the first and second wheels are positioned between the pair of cradle bars; and

a dolly adapted to couple to a first end of each of the cradle bars extending from the first front chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

55. (Previously Presented) A method for transporting a cycle, comprising:
positioning a first cradle bar substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis defined by a first wheel and a second wheel;

positioning a second cradle bar opposite said first cradle bar and substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis defined by the first wheel and the second wheel;

placing a first front chock substantially adjacent to a front side of the first wheel to define a first position, wherein the first front chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;

securing the first front chock in the first position;

placing a first rear chock substantially adjacent to a back side of the second wheel to define a second position, wherein the first rear chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;

securing the first rear chock in the second position; and

coupling a dolly to a first end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first front chock so that the dolly is on the front side of the first wheel.

56. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, where the dolly is on the front side of the first wheel when the dolly is coupled to the first end of each of the cradle bars.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, where the dolly is on the front side of the first wheel after the step of coupling the dolly to the first end of each of the cradle bars.